ng our kind of overcoats-\$12.00 to \$40.00; small sizes at \$10.00. For boys Many have taken advantage of our January reductions in broken sizes. There are some left for

YOU At The WHEN

Vigo County, Indiana,

Bridge Bonds

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TRUSSES

Abdominal and Scrotal, Supporters, Wristlets, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Corsets, Instep Ele-vators, Ankle Braces and Elastic Hoslery MADE TO ORDER AND PROPER FIT GUARAN-

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 South Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

GOVERNOR DURBIN TALKS OF POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Declares a Republican Victory Is Assured in an Interview at Washington.

HARRIS NO CANDIDATE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- "William J.

electoral vote of the State will be cast for much superior an American buggy is to the nominee of the Chicago convention." When asked if he regarded it as probable that any other name than that of ing 440 pounds, which would be considered President Roosevelt would be presented to heavy in the United States. It is an up-tothe convention, he replied with a question | date carriage, with leather top, rubber tires like the New England farmer, as follows: "What reason has anyone to believe that could easily sell it if I concluded not to any other man will be considered?" delegation and a score of other Hoosiers in

amusement was also created when a telegram to an Indianian here was exhibited, have given the lesson, but without effect. which read: "Governor Durbin and Tom Taggart have started for Washington." Governor Durbin will remain here until Wednesday morning, when he will leave for New York. While in Washington he will appear before the House committee on apclaim of the State growing out of the West

movement for the negotiation of another | 'Pas solide.' " arbitration treaty with Great Britain. It will be recalled that the Hay treaty, which failed a few years ago, precipitated a great deal of bitterness in the Senate. The time is now believed to be more opportune for the establishment of such relations with

JOHN E. MONK. RE-ELECTION OF MR.

HANNA THIS WEEK

The Senator Reaches Columbus, and Will Remain Until After the Result Is Announced.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10,-Senator M. A. Hanna arrived from Cleveland this evening and will remain until after his re-election to cent., and without which Danish butter the United States Senate. He received but | would have secured nothing like its present | ture.

few callers at the Chittenden to-night. rately on United States Senator next Tuesday. There will be a joint session Wednesday, when the result of the ballot will be

Mr. Hanna will be returned to the Senate by the largest majority ever given a candi- factories have undoubtedly tended greatly date for the office, the Republicans having a to increase the farmer's revenue from his majority of twenty-five in the Senate and pigs, and one just erected is the twentysixty-six in the House, or ninety-one on seventh. The Danish co-operative bacon joint ballot, the total number of members factories now have about 65,000 members,

The Presidential Nomination.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Having had a seat in four national conventions and three of my candidates being successful-Taylor, Lincoln and Grant, and but one defeated, Fremont-you will pardon me for claiming that I am not a novice in political affairs. The discordant elements had elapsed to perfect an organization; dealings take the best at the same price. poorer on her butter, \$4,329,000 poorer on her M. L. BUNDY.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., Jan. 8. Steamer Haverford Still Aground. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10,-The British steamer Haverford, from this port for Liverpool, which was forced aground by ice

RIGHT WAY TO SECURE INCREASE IN AMERICAN COMMERCE IN FRANCE

Active and Competent Agents in the Territory Are Needed to Bring It About.

RICHES FOR THE FARMER.

Found in Co-Operative Husbandry in Denmark-Plans for a German Steel Trust.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The American consul stationed at Rheims, France, William A. Prickitt by name, has made a few observations on the possibility of extending the market for American goods in northwest France. In his communication to the State Department Consul Prickitt employs a much livelier style of composition than is usual in government communications. He treats of serious matters in a conversational way which brings the points home to the reader in a most efcation to Washington is worth quoting in full, not only for the information it contains, but for its readable character. He is positive in his statement of facts and lucid in his deductions. He says that the best way to sell American goods in this part of France is to establish a general agency at Paris and work the surrounding territory by means of traveling or local

In this manner more goods can be exported at one time and much lower rates of transportation secured. Have the catalogues and advertising matter printed in French, and have capable men familiar agency of an American typewriter company has established a local agency at Rheims during the past year. It has an form is more conservatively treated in all excellent agent, who has succeeded in sell- other countries which are striving for the Two of the most extensively advertised breakfast foods have been placed on sale at one of the finest grocery stores in the city. The paper boxes containing the cereals are printed on all sides, with statements describing their merits, directions for use, etc., in the French language. A little pamphlet in French is given to each customer. These goods, owing to the way they are being pushed, are having good sales. American evaporated fruits, particularly the Foreign Office and Board of Trade apapples and apricots, are having increased sales. Very interior native apples are selling at retail in the markets at this date at 5 cents a pound, owing to the failure of the apple crop. There is a heavy duty on apples for the table-\$2.90 per 220 pounds.

"During my administration as consul," he says, "I have explained many times ference in the money, weights and measures and the absence of a port of entry make it very difficult to establish direct communication between would-be sellers in the United States and purchasers at Rheims. I have succeded in doing this in a few instances, but even after one or two sales were made the seller lost the trade because he had no one on this side to look after it. The commercial traveler is always in evidence, and the solicitor for trade on the spot, and his something which he then the Republican tenure will be main- declares 'just as good or better' than the article furnished by the absent seller is almost sure of success. As a rule, competition is now so great that trade must be continualy looked after in order to keep it.

"But the most difficult thing to do ington to attend the meetings of the arbi- France is to introduce an article to which tration committee. Addison C. Harris, of the people are not accustomed. It will not cause they are popular in the United Governor Durbin said he had nothing new | States. Here is a case in point:

in France, for they are to last and to do good service, but the article is often made "Indiana will go Republican too heavy. I am fond of driving, and I thought I would show the people here how their heavy and uncomfortable carts. In and self-oiling axles. I was sure that I keep it. I reckoned without my host. The Governor Durkin received the Indiana freight and duty from New York to Rheims was \$100, which shows that carriages should his apartments this afternoon. Politics was not be imported singly. I was astonished, discussed. There were also stories concern- for I had not figured on over one-half of ing the recent Indianapolis love-feast. Some | that amount. But I said, 'Never mind; will give these people an object lesson.' wish to sell, for I have found that I cannot afford to keep a horse and carriage. It is no trouble to sell a horse, but the phaeton is still in my possession

"I have offered to sell it at a bargain. have advertised it in the newspapers. I propriations to arge favorable action on the | have pointed out that if a bicycle weighing | other administrative authorities against safely thousands of miles, it is entirely futile to use a carriage weighing half a ton ship," said Addison C. Harris, when his to carry two persons. I have explained that attention was called to the report connect- it is on account of the heavy vehicles that ing his name with the gubernatorial nom- so many of the horses here are knee sprung. ination. Mr. Harris will be one of the All this has no effect; the people are not ac- in the markets of Germany. However, it is H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, head of the be the most practical solution of the probspeakers at the meeting of the arbitration customed to light carriages. They look at desirable that they be packed in boxes giv-This committee is behind a my phaeton, shrug their shoulders and say,

In her book, entitled "Danish Life in Town and Country," recently published, Mrs. Jessie Brochner, of Copenhagen, devotes a very interesting and instructive chapter to the subject of agricultural cooperation. Some significant figures are prepared to show the great influence which agricultural co-operation has had in the development of Denmark's export trade. Mrs. Brochner states that co-operative dairying is directly responsible for an increase in the value of Danish butter exports from about \$5,000,000 in 1882, the date of the formation of the first co-operative dairy in Denmark, to over \$29,000,000 in 1900. Mrs. Brochner

about both by the increase of production and by the marked improvement in quality, which is placed at something like 30 per privileged position. The first Danish cooperative dairy dates from 1882. Now there The House and Senate will ballot sepa- are 1.057 co-operative dairies in Denmark, comprising some 140,000 members and receiving milk from 850,000 cows, or more than four-fifths of the total number of cows. Next in importance to the dairies ome, within the co-operative movement, the bacon factories. The co-operative bacon and last year they killed 636,000 pigs and 10,000 head of cattle, amounting in money to \$10,570,000, the price received for bacon in the English market averaging 4 cents per pound above the average price of bacon from other countries.

"The third of these staple articles of food which Denmark exports-eggs-was the last to come under the beneficial influence of cooperation and had to wait another ten years before there was any question of 'co-operative eggs.' In 1895 a Danish co-operative egg export society was started and it has now about 30,000 members under obligation to collect the eggs, which are all stamped Abolitionists-held their first national con- to the district centers. Last year co-operaevery day, with a view to their being taken vention in Philadelphia in June, 1856, nom- tive eggs were sold in England to the value inated Fremont, and the election followed a of about \$1,606,000, and greatly owing to the few months thereafter before sufficient time | influence of this movement the value of exports of eggs from Denmark has risen from their defeat should have been expected. I \$1,947,000 in 1895 to more than \$4,380,000 in have duly considered the state of affairs ex- 1901. Danish eggs now averaging about 6 isting at this time, and give it as my opinion | cents more per score (3.6 cents per dozen) that we have but one man whose election is in the English market than other foreign assured if nominated, and his name is M. A. | eggs. If Denmark last year had received Hanna. He can unite the capitalist and the the same average price in the English marlaborer as no other man can. There is ket for her produce as did other foreign never but one best, just one, and in trade countries she would have been \$1,766,000 bacon, and \$1,971,000 poorer on her eggs."

Just how much American consuls have in Delaware bay last night, was moved untiring efforts entitle them to the increase fifty feet by tugs to-day. It is expected in compensaion which Secretary of State that the big steamer will be floated at the Hay is endeavoring to obtain for them. Complaints against the consular service of Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.



chief argument advanced is the need of conof commercial interests. One would think that the consular service of England, which commerce, should have been perfected by this time, but, as has been noted by the English press, the English consuls are not able to assist commercial circles effectively, since their reports after they go through

pear too late to aid the British merchant.

At Rouen the efforts of the American consul have done much toward introducing ice cream churns and oil stoves are finding sale. The following articles cannot be found in that city: Chewing gum, canned oysters, grits, laundry machinery, molasses, canned corn, sweet potatoes, rubber stamps, barber chairs, spring window shades and

The much talked of general trust of all rail, girder and half-rolled goods syndicate. These different syndicates will lose their identity in the new combination, while it is expected that several other syndicates like the bar iron, plate, piping, wire and pig iron combinations will later attach hemselves to it, but maintain their separate identities. The result of these combinations naturally will be to reduce the cost of production and to place German steel on the European market at a price that will be a serious menace to American exporters.

Consul Raymond R. Frazier, stationed at Where there is one American merchant or his representative visiting Denmark there are several Germans, and trade goes largely to those that seek it. The Germans are exceedingly active in Denmark and find a market for their wares by simply "hus-

According to the report of the Leipsig therein was injurious to health. American evaporated apples are becoming more popular year by year; their quality is excellent, and they are sold in large quantities ing 25 kilograms (55 pounds) net weight of fruit, as is the usage with the California fruit packers.

Consul General Hanauer, writing from Frankfort, Germany, gives some interesting items of European commerce during the first nine months of 1903. He says that during that period Germany exported bicycles to the value of \$4,046,000. Nearly onefifth went to Holland. The sale of bicycles is continually increasing in the Netherlands, and that country is well worth a American bicycle firms. Austria's export of barrel staves is re-

ported to be rapidly decreasing, owing to the competition of the American staves. In ten years the Austrian output in this item has dropped from 70,000,000 to 10,000,000 Efforts are being made to revive the former system of levying tonnage dues on vessels plying on the Rhine river. The col-

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS IN MISSOURI

lection of such imposts would be injurious

to commerce, manufactures and agricul-

It Will Be Investigated by a Commission Who Has Just Arrived at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10 .- The methods emspecial examiner for the Department of Justice in Washington, who has just arrived here. Mr. Van Deusen will begin his

Since his appointment by Attorney General Knox last July, Mr. Van Deusen has investigated the methods employed in naturalizing aliens in twenty-six States. He expressed the opinion that power of naturalization should not be vested in State courts. He thinks that bureaus should be established for the purpose, under federal Mr. Van Deusen will examine the records

Will Resist British Advance.

here as far back as 1882.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says a Chinese resident of Lhassa is raising troops in the against the British advance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over fifty years by millions of nothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

Great Pageant, Civic, Military and SOLID LINE PRESENTED Allegorical, at the Ohio Inauguration.

RECEPTION IN EVENING

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.-The inaugura-Governor Harding and other State officers military and civic parade, in which it is estimated 8,000 men will participate. There will be one division devoted to pageantry, in which 200 mounted men representing the distinctive soldiery of various periods from the time of Grecian ascendancy will ride. The death of former Gov. Charles Foster has tinged the preparations for the inaugural with sadness. The carriage in which he was to have ridden in the parade will appear in its appointed place, vacant and iraped in mourning. A reception by the Governor in the evening will conclude the ceremonies of the day.

PORTO RICAN ASSEMBLY

Satisfactorily to This Country.

SAN JUAN, Jan. 10.-The last session the second biennial Legislature of Porto Rico will be opened to-morrow. Governor and it is anxiously awaited, as it is expected to indicate President Roosevelt's policy The better class has assured the House of

Representatives that it will suport the measure for a loan of \$5,000,000 to the farmers. The Americans in the council are opposing the measure on the grounds of including the general appropriation.

TWO MIAMI TOWNSHIPS ARE UNREPORTED AND ARE STILL IN DOUBT

Neal Claims Twelve of Eighteen Operations of the Postoffice De-Votes and Maybe Thirteen, the Others Going to Beck.

VOTE MAY BE HALVED ALLUSION TO SCANDAL

and Beck Is Hopeful It Is Safe for Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

may secure six from the two townships in these words not settled.

TWO COMMITTEES ARE SELECTED IN CLARK

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10 .- At the meeting of the voters of the fifteen precincts of Jeffersonville township, held last night, to select precinct committeemen and deleselected. It was the intention stated in the call for the Republicans to assemble, each men, but the element opposing the lection of cinct committeemen. They then left the hall. The other element, favoring Dunbar, clerks in the first and second-class postlicans present from each precinct voted for

BY LAGRANGE COUNTY

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WANYE, Ind., Jan. 10.-Information reached Republicans here to-day from Lagrange county, where differences in the party caused the defeat of Gilhams, the Republican candidate for Congress last year. tion of Gov. Myron T. Herrick, Lieutenant | The party met in mass convention to effect an organization and elect delegates, elements was effected. Speeches were made by heretefore opposing leaders which lined paign. The further returns leave no doubt as known of the election of Elmer Leonard as committeeman.

Big Caucus at Kentland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KENTLAND, Ind., Jan. 10 .- The Repubicans of Jefferson township. Newton county, held an enthusiastic caucus yesterday for the election of precinct committeemen and delegates to the district meeting at Hammond. Reports from over the county indicate unusual interest and resolutions indorsing the renomination and election of Endeavoring to Adjust Tariffs President Roosevelt were adopted. The candidacy of J. Frank Hanly for Governor was indorsed. A separate resolution was adopted, amid much enthusiasm, declaring for the re-election of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States Senate.

Two Candidates in Pike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PETERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 10.-The Re publicans have elected Ed Preston, W. D. burg and Washington townships. Either Commodore Houchen, county treasurer, or economy, and the House threatens retalia- Dr. Bethell will be elected county chairman tion by killing all the American measures, on Monday. Dr. Bethel is the present chair-

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF WASHINGTON MEN

predominate in the campaign of 1904, and put the Republicans on the defensive. But this will not prevail. The Democrats will wait until the Republican candidate has been named and the Republican platform

According to the close friends of Hugh

Monetary League, he has abandoned hope lem. I imagine the companies, in view of of the commission of which he was a tion to Mr. Hanna being Professor Jenks, of Cornell and C. A. Conant, of New York, They were appointed for the purpose of visiting the principal governments of the world in an effort to obtain an international agreement for the regulation of rates thorough canvass by the representatives of of exchange between countries using gold and silver. The sum of \$25,000 was appropriated a year or so ago for this purpose. It has been exhausted, and now Mr. Hanna wants another appropriation, this time of \$100,000. He believes the benefits to follow the estblishment of automatic rates of exchange would be sufficient to warrant this government in expending the additional \$100,000. The exchange rates fluctuate so widely between the countries using gold and those using silver that it completely upsets business and commerce. During a recent visit to Washington, Mr. Hanna conferred with Representative Hemenway, and was assured by the latter that he would do everything possible to secure the appropriation desired.

A demand comes from various sections of the country for the repeal of the national bankruptcy act. Business men particularly are opposed to the statute. Several repeal bills have already been introduced, and it is understood that a strong effort will be made to pass one of them. The argument is made that the bankruptcy act has been on the statute books long enough to accomplish its purpose. Enacted shortly after a serious depression in the country t is urged that relief has been extended wherever it was deserved, and that consequently the law should be repealed. Senator Clay, of Georgia, contends that the life of a bankruptcy law should be limited. and that a permanent law on the subject has a bad effect. There is certain to be vigorous resistance to the movement for the repeal of the law.

Representative Zenor, of Corydon, declares that there is no truth in the reports that he may retire from the congressional such an announcement," said Mr. Zenor, "I have not even hinted to any one that I would not be a candidate for reomination. "And thus is another lie nailed," said a well-known Republican of the Third Indiana district, who recently was in Washington. 'I did not put any faith in the report that Mr. Zenor would not be a candidate. He has been on the public pay roll for lo! these province of Sze-Chuen for service in Thibet | many years, and it would be a great shock to people in our neck of the woods if he showed any inclination to draw his substance in private life.'

> There has been much discussion here in recent years over the plans for a civil pension list to provide for superannuated clerks Among the plans suggested is to set apart part of the month. JOHN E. MONK

clerks to create a pension fund for old age. The Civil-service Commission is not commissioners, speaking of the civil penscheme seems to be that of holding back a small percentage of the salary of each employe to pay the premiums of an endowment policy to some strong life insurance company. That was suggested by the commission several years ago and appears to the large increase of business that would result from a contract to insure govern-

ment employes, would be willing to make concessions in the character of risks accepted and that each person in the service would be able to take out a policy. "The whole question of pensioning employes is complicated and will require careful study. By enforced retirement of those who have outlived their usefulness the service will receive an infusion of young blood and a proper application of the civil-service laws and rules will cause men who have gained the experience which qualifies them for a promotion to obtain the vacated places. But pensions to those who are superannuated are not the only features to be considered. Many government employes go through great peril and hardship in the discharge of their duties, and many of them are entirely or pracincapacitated. Some should be made for those who have wrecked their lives for the common good and the proper regulation of pensions in such cases calls for careful study."

Pension bills have been introduced for persons in Indiana by Senator Beveridge as follows: Hiram P. Housel, De Kalb, \$20; Samuel M. Graham, Bloomington, \$24; Lovisa Morrison, Shelbyvile, \$24; Mark Grosh, Noblesvile, \$12.

Civil-service examinations will be held at Indianapolis, Evansville, Fort Wayne and Lafayette on Feb. 3 and 4 to create a list of eligibles for appointment as civil en-gineers for the Philippine islands. These places pay from \$1,400 to \$1,800 a year.

Senator Fairbanks and Representative Overstreet to-day had an extended conference with Secretary Root relative to the Indianapolis army post site. The interview was held to-day, for the reason that the Indiana men have been unable to find the secretary at leisure during the past few days, and the urgency of the post matter would permit of no further delay. Senator Fairbanks said to-night that the prospects. are that the controversy over the Roberts tract and the cemetery will soon be ad-

On the recommendation of Senator Fairbanks Albert Callahan, of Lafayette, private in the marine corps, has been ordered discharged. Young Callahan enlisted withwas prostrated over his enlistment, and on representations made by friends of the family Senator Fairbanks took the case up with Secretary Moody and succeeded in having the order issued granting an honorable discharge to the young man.

Delevan Smith, of Indianapolis, arrived here to-day. He will leave Tuesday for Pittsburg, where he will attend the Fairbanks-Cassidy wedding.

Representative Watson has received an nvitation to address the Republican Editorial Association in Indianapolis the latter

MANY CHANGES IN LAWS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR THE POSTAL SERVICE

partment Reviewed by Mr. Payne in Annual Report.

Neal Confident He Has It Secured | Suggestions as to Rural Mail Carriers' Salaries-Telephone Scheme Indorsed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Jan. 10.-Clay township has | WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The annual renot yet reported its vote on the Republican | port of Postmaster General Henry C. congressional convention delegate, and Payne was made public to-day. It is an there is a contest in Harrison township, elaborate review of the operations of the which leaves the half delegate in each in | most popular department of the governdoubt, but both are claimed by the Neal | ment, and contains a vast amount of inpeople. They have twelve for sure and ex- formation relating to all branches of the pect to make it thirteen with the two town- postal service. Much of its contents, how-The Beck people have five for sure and Mr. Payne alludes to the postoffice scandal

> "On March 7, 1903, an investigation was ordered affecting the integrity of certain officials connected with the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postinvestigation begun at that time had not been concluded at the close of the fiscal year. More than forty inspectors were detailed for this work. As a result of the investigation seventeen officials were separated from the service by resignation or removal. Forty-four indictments were found and thirty-one persons arrested, ten of whom had been connected with the postal

made, are submitted by Mr. Payne for the precinct to itself, and elect their committee- | consideration of Congress. They follow: "That proper legislation be enacted to Horace Dunbar as county chairman drew off city of Washington, for the purpose of and passed a resolution naming all the pre- erecting an annex to the present Postoffice farming districts of the country, has sug-

then divided into precincts and the Repub- offices be allowed, instead of an appropriahave attained the age of sixty-five postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third to go to such clerk or letter carrier.

"That a system of postal checks be authorized by Congress for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails. "That Congress consider the propriety of authorizing postoffices in Porto Rico to receive small amounts on deposit, giving thereon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent, per annum. That a law be enacted to prohibit the

establishment and maintenance of boxes to be rented for the receipt of mail without authority from the Postoffice Department. "That a penalty be provided by law for the mailing of explosives or inflammable That a penalty be provided for the counterfelting of an official post-marking stamp

or for the use of such stamp for an improper puropse. "That a law be enacted which shall prevent furnishing to the department supplies manufactured by convict labor. "That action be taken by Congress on the report of the commission appointed to select a site for a new postoffice building in the city of New York.

FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. "That the provision made by Congress in the last two appropriation bills for the payment of \$1,000 to the legal representatives of every railway mail clerk killed in the line as well as to regular clerks. "That salaries of clerks of Classes 2 and 3

to \$1,100 per annum, respectively. as substitute or otherwise.

propriety of granting an annuity to railway | tribution of large quantities of advertising postoffice clerks who are permanently dis- matter by the rural carriers abled in line of duty or worn out through long, faithful service. "That Congress, in the interest of efficient postal service, consolidate the third and tion. Thus rural carriers, employes of the fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at 1 cent for each 2 ounces | their routes matter which would otherwise or fraction thereof.

of merchandise without the necessity of af- advantage of others. fixing postage stamps to the individual to be immediately available, for the purpose of enabling the department to continue the

nection with rural free-delivery service. be hereafter designated rural agents.

an express-package business be repealed.

carrier be increased. sponsible under his bond for all moneys received, and it was his duty to account If it should be judicially determined that the bonding of the clerk direct to the Unit- of compensation. ed States relieves the postmaster, the government would have no recourse in the carriers be restricted to the discharge of event the loss exceeded the amount of the their official duties, the same as city car bond. I therefore earnestly renew my rec- riers, as prescribed by the department, and ommendation that the act be repealed, and to provide a compensation commensurate

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues.

They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited. How do they manifest themselves? In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils,

and in weakness, languor, general debility. How are they expelled? By Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them. It is the best medicine for all humors

"That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lookouts wherever, n the opinion of the postmaster-general, the same may be needed.

That a small appropriation be made by Congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investigate the feaswith the rural free-delivery service. 'That legislation be enacted authorizing relating to the class of enterprises known

the postal service of the United States for the attorney general of the United States; that his salary be increased to \$5,000 per

regarding Senator Fairbanks's proposed extension of the telephone service into the stamp be provided covering the cost of such transmission, the use of which stamp shone its contents to the person to whom time will be saved in the transmission of important messages to many people residing along the lines of the rural delivery routes. I would recommend that a small appropriation be made by Congress for the purpose of enabling the Postmaster General to investigate this subject."

In regard to rural carriers the report says: "Rural carriers are required to keep and the amount of the cancellations on mail collected by them. These statistics for the last six months of the fiscal year, January to June, inclusive, have been compiled. During the period named, 309,428,128 pieces of mail were delivered and 48,954,200 pieces of mail were collected. The value of stamps canceled on mail collected by rural carriers amounted to \$949,084.37, and the pay of carriers for that period aggregated \$4,518,185. The average monthly cancellations per route were \$11.22, and the average pay of the carriers \$49.78. "The resignations of 2,879 carriers were ccepted during the year, about 19 per cent. of the whole number, many of them stating that they find it unprofitable to con-

laws. The deaths of eighty-six carriers were reported.

tinue in the service. Seventy carriers were

removed for cause, of which number seven

were arrested for violation of the postal

"Under the law the salary of rural carof duty be extended to the substitute clerks | other allowance can be made, but it is proin full railway postoffices in crews where doing an express-package business. The four or more clerks run over the entire provision of law under which rural carriers length of the line be increased from \$900 per | are permitted to do an express-package annum to \$1,000 per annum and from \$1,000 | business was intended by Congress to pro-"That suitable legislation be had provid- but it is so broad in its terms that the way ing a monthly salary of not less than \$30 has been opened for a serious loss of for each substitute clerk in the railway mail | revenue to the postal service. The departservice, with the understanding that he will ment has endeavored to restrict the exbe subject to the call of the department for | press matter carried by rural carriers to Crow, H. H. Teslow, Joe O'Brien and at least eleven days' labor a month, whether | such as is not mailable as fourth-class mail matter, but advantage is taken of the "That Congress earnestly consider the law by business firms to secure the dis-

> "Such matter is shipped by express or freight to the carriers or some agent who department, are delivering to patrons on be mailed and become a source of postal "That Congress authorize the postmaster | revenue. As the result of the expressgeneral to accept, under suitable regulations | package business, complaints frequently the mailings of large quantities of identical | come to the department that carriers are pieces of printed matter and small articles | soliciting business for one firm to the dis-

> > "In many sections of the

collecting for the same. This has led to installation of additional rural free delivery | ing in the same territory, alleging that carroutes until the end of the present fiscal | riers discriminate against one paper in year, and that Congress authorize an in- favor of another. In one State there wa crease of thirty-six in the field force in con- | discovered an attempt on the part of the "That special agents and route inspectors pensation from daily papers and any paper declining to meet such demand was to be "That the provision of law that rural placed on the blacklist. The ultimate re-"That the maximum salary of a rural revenue to the department, and constant annoyance from complaints of merchants "The act of June 13, 1898, providing that and publishers. In many instances the de assistant postmasters, cashlers, and other livery of mail is now a secondary matter, employes in postoffices of the first, second | the express-package business being reand third classes shall give bond direct to garded by the carrier as the more im the United States has not proven satis- portant part of his work. He is secure it factory. Originally a postmaster was re- his salary from the government, and what business he can work up as news agent or express messenger is clear gain. If cartherefor even if a loss was due to a subor- riers are to be permitted to do an express dinate. A vexatious question as to respon- package business, then the entire system of sibility for losses has arisen since the act | compensation should be changed to the conreferred to became effective. If the post- tract system, the same as the star-route master makes good the loss, there is no service. On many routes a profitable exprovision for him to succeed to the rights | press business is not practicable, while on of the United States under the clerk's bond. | others it becomes lucrative, and the present system therefore results in great inequality

"It is therefore recommended that rural suggest a law be enacted requiring assist- | with the service performed.

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